

Where to Call

Obtaining an Industrial Waste or Sewer Permit

City of Vernon
Community Services Department
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 217

Recycling & Hazardous Waste Disposal

City of Vernon
Environmental Health Department
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 233

Spill Response Agencies

City of Vernon
Fire Department
911 or (323) 583-4821

To Report Illegal Dumping

City of Vernon
Environmental Health Department
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 233
(M-Th • 7 am - 5:30 pm)

City of Vernon
Fire or Police Departments
911 or (323) 583-4821
Nights & Weekends

To Report A Clogged Catch Basin

City of Vernon
Department of Community Services
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 279

*This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets
describing runoff pollution prevention measures.
Other pamphlets include:*

Commercial and Industrial Establishments

General Construction & Site Supervision

Painting

Fueling Stations, Auto Repair & Body Shops

For more information about storm drain
protection, or additional brochures,
PLEASE CALL:

CITY OF VERNON
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 233



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

for

Restaurants And Markets



City of Vernon Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program



Source of Runoff Pollution

Your food establishment can be a source of pollution. Activities associated with restaurants can result in the transport of pollutants to the storm drain. Exposed pollutant materials are carried by runoff to the municipal storm drain system (catch basins, streets, alleys, and other conveyances). From there, decaying food products, refuse, and chemical pollutants (e.g. degreasers, cleaning solutions/solvents, etc.) flushed or dumped into the storm drain system are sent to rivers and oceans.

In **Vernon's case**, polluted runoff is discharged into the Los Angeles River, which flows into San Pedro Bay. Runoff transported pollutants that make their way to the ocean threaten marine life and spoil recreational uses, such as fishing, swimming, and surfing.

Restaurants can contribute to runoff pollution by putting food wastes and other pollutants into leaky or uncovered dumpsters; and by not properly cleaning equipment and materials - or outdoor surfaces.

Other routine activities such as cleaning greasy vents and operating and maintaining delivery trucks are sources of pollution -- unless proper precautions are taken. When it rains, motor oil that has dripped onto parking lots from business and customer vehicles is washed into the river and ocean via the storm drain system.

It's the Law

Federal and State law require **Vernon** and other cities in Los Angeles County to control runoff pollution discharges from restaurants and other commercial facilities. The information contained in this pamphlet should enable your business to comply with runoff control regulations - not to mention protecting our oceans and rivers against pollution.

Best Management Practices

Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as those listed below can prevent pollutants from entering the storm drain system.

- **Don't** wash kitchen mats outside with a hose. **Instead**, wash mats indoors, with washwater flowing into a kitchen floor drain - connected to the sewer system.

- **Don't** wash your outdoor dining area, entrance, or sidewalk area with toxic bleaches or detergents and washwater into the street gutter or catch basin.

Instead, sweep-up food particles, cigarette butts, and trash before rinsing or steam cleaning. Then, mop-up any excess water into a wringer-bucket and empty the waste water into the sink, a kitchen drain, or in the toilet.

- **Don't** scrub-down trash containers or enclosures with toxic bleaches or detergents - and **don't** wash the waste and dirt particles into the alley or street gutter. **Instead**, sweep-out debris from the trash container first, scrub with a hard bristle brush and non-toxic soap, then rinse off the residue into the sewer.

- **Don't** pour grease into trash, bins, street gutters, or sewers -- the grease may leak from the trash bins and clog pipelines. **Instead**, collect bulk grease in containers and get a hauler to dispose of it properly.

- **Cover**, **repair** or **replace** leaky dumpsters and compactors, and/or drain the pavement beneath them to the sewer. Rain can wash oil, grease, and substances into the storm drain system.

- **Sweep** trash (including cigarette butts, napkins, cups, bags, etc) from the parking lot -- and clean-up oil leaks and automotive fluids on the parking lot surface using dry cleaning methods.

Check and service clarifiers and grease traps.

These liquid waste units must be routinely checked and serviced by a licensed liquid waste management company. Any overflows must be contained to prevent entrance into the storm drain system.

Where to Call

Obtaining an Industrial Waste or Sewer Permit

City of Vernon
Community Services Department
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 217

Recycling & Hazardous Waste Disposal

City of Vernon
Environmental Health Department
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 233

Spill Response Agencies

City of Vernon
Fire Department
911 or (323) 583-4821

To Report Illegal Dumping

City of Vernon
Environmental Health Department
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 233
(M-Th • 7 am - 5:30 pm)

City of Vernon
Fire or Police Departments
911 or (323) 583-4821
Nights & Weekends

To Report A Clogged Catch Basin

City of Vernon
Department of Community Services
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 279

*This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets
describing runoff pollution prevention measures.
Other pamphlets include:*

Commercial and Industrial Establishments

*Retail Food Service Industry
(Restaurants and Markets)*

Painting

For more information about storm drain
protection, or additional brochures,
PLEASE CALL:

CITY OF VERNON
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 233



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Fueling Stations Auto Repair Body Shops



City of Vernon Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program



Source of Runoff Pollution

Your fueling station, auto repair, or auto body shop can be a source of runoff pollution. Exposed pollutant materials are carried by storm water and non-storm water runoff to the municipal storm drain system (catch basins, streets, alleys, and other conveyances). From there, residual fuel, oil, grease, solvents, radiator fluid, metal fines, and other pollutants are sent to rivers and oceans. In [Vernon's](#) case, polluted runoff is discharged into the Los Angeles River, which flows into San Pedro Bay. Runoff-transported pollutants that make their way to the ocean threaten marine life and spoil recreational uses such as fishing, swimming, and surfing.

It's the Law

Federal and state law require Vernon and other cities in Los Angeles County to control runoff pollution discharges from retail gas outlets and auto repair/body shops. The information contained in this pamphlet should enable your business to comply with runoff control regulations - not to mention protecting our oceans and rivers against pollution.

Best Management Practices

Fueling stations, auto repair/body shops and their employees can help protect water quality by implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs).

- **Fueling** is a pollution problem when tanks are over-filled. Spilled gasoline or diesel fuel can be carried into the storm drain system by storm water and non-storm drain system runoff (e.g., hosing-down surface areas). To reduce or eliminate fuel-related pollutant discharges, perform the following BMPs:
 - ✓ Post signage advising against topping-off fuel tanks.
 - ✓ Clean fueling area using damp cloth, sponges or a kitty-litter type absorbent

materials. Dispose properly (in accordance with haz-mat requirements and other applicable regulations).

- ✓ If hose water must be used, do not allow runoff to enter the street, catch basin or any other component of the municipal storm drain system. Once again, this is an illicit discharge.
- **Proper material management** can significantly reduce pollutants discharged from your site. Pollutant materials (e.g., coolants, batteries, lubricants, solvents, and fluids containing chemicals) used, stored, or disposed outdoors, can make contact with runoff. To avoid this problem:
 - ✓ Store materials indoors. If this is not possible, store in an appropriate enclosure or other covered outdoor structure. (Or, place under roof, tarp, or plastic sheeting) -- and in a secondary containment device, such as a berm or a containment pallet.
 - ✓ When handling materials outdoors, take care to avoid spillage. When spills occur, clean the affected area immediately using rags, sponges, or absorbent materials.
 - ✓ Dispose pollutant materials in a manner that prevents runoff contact and accidental spillage. Place waste fluids, crushed oil cans, etc. in spill-proof containers. Place oil filters and old batteries in covered containers, and keep trash in covered containers (receptacles or bins).
 - ✓ Control inventory of pollutant materials to prevent inappropriate outdoor storage.
- Onsite storm drain inlet, catch basin, and management equipment maintenance. To properly maintain effective pollution prevention;

- ✓ At least once a year and no later than October 1st, inspect and clean onsite storm drain inlets, catch basins, and storm water management equipment.
- ✓ Label onsite storm drain inlets and catch basins with pollution prevention warnings.
- Outdoor parking/auto maintenance can also cause exposure of pollutants to runoff. To minimize exposure:
 - ✓ Check cars parked outdoors awaiting repair for leaks. If leakage is detected, place drip pan or absorbent pillow/blanket underneath the leak.
 - ✓ Clean leaks using damp cloth, sponges, or kitty-litter.
- Engine/parts cleaning can produce illicit discharges. To prevent such discharges:
 - ✓ Steam clean parts in an enclosed bay where condensed steam can be collected in a sump.
 - ✓ If necessary, install oil/water separator to remove oil, grease, and metal fines before discharging to the municipal sewerage system.
- Painting/body work can also cause runoff pollution. Use these BMPs:
 - ✓ Do all body repair/painting indoors or under cover.
 - ✓ Clean spray guns in a self-contained cleaning unit.
 - ✓ Minimize hosing-off degreasers to clean body parts before painting. Instead brush-off loose debris and use rags to wipe down parts.
 - ✓ Do not wash outdoors any residual paint or dust from sanding metal or body filler (sweep or vacuum instead and dispose in a manner that prevents runoff contact).
 - ✓ Never discharge cleaning-waste into the storm drain, directly or indirectly.

Where to Call

Obtaining a Construction/ Demolition Permit

City of Vernon
Community Services Department
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 236

Recycling & Hazardous Waste Disposal

City of Vernon
Environmental Health Department
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 233

Spill Response Agencies

City of Vernon
Fire Department
911 or (323) 583-4821

To Report Illegal Dumping

City of Vernon
Environmental Health Department
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 233
(M-Th • 7 am - 5:30 pm)

City of Vernon
Fire or Police Departments
911 or (323) 583-4821
Nights & Weekends

To Report A Clogged Catch Basin

City of Vernon
Department of Community Services
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 279

*This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets
describing runoff pollution prevention measures.
Other pamphlets include:*

Commercial and Industrial Establishments

General Construction & Site Supervision

Restaurants and Markets

Fueling Stations, Auto Repair & Body Shops

For more information about storm drain
protection, or additional brochures,
PLEASE CALL:

CITY OF VERNON
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM
(323) 583-8811 - Extension 233



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

for

Painting And Exterior Repairs



City of Vernon
Storm Water
Pollution Prevention Program



Painting, Building, Repair, Remodeling, and Construction



Storm water quality can be impacted by activities related to renovation of buildings including construction, remodeling, painting (exterior and interior), and general exterior building repair work.

Storm water runoff from building repair, remodeling, and construction work can be contaminated with harmful substances such as toxic hydrocarbons in solvents, other toxic organic compounds, suspended solids, heavy metals, abnormal pH, and oils and greases.

Painting:

- Do not dump any toxic substance or liquid waste on the pavement, the ground, or near a storm drain.
- Use a ground or drop cloths underneath outdoor painting, scraping, and sandblasting work, and properly dispose of collected material daily.
- Use a ground cloth or oversized tub for activities such as paint mixing and tool cleaning.
- Clean paint brushes and tools covered with water-based paints in sinks connected to sanitary sewers or in portable containers that can be dumped into a sanitary sewer drain.
- Brushes and tools covered with non-water based paints, finishes, or other materials must be cleaned in a manner that enables collection of used solvents (e.g., paint thinner, turpentine, etc.) for recycling or proper disposal. For any questions or information on disposal contact the Health Department (See "Please Call" on back of pamphlet).

Sanding, Sandblasting, Hydrocleaning:

- Use a storm drain cover, filter fabric, or similarly effective runoff control mechanism if dust, grit, wash water, or other pollutants may escape the work area and enter a catch basin. This is particularly necessary on rainy days. The containment device(s) must be in place at the beginning of the work day, and accumulated dirty runoff and solids must be collected and disposed of before removing the containment device(s) at the end of the work day.
- A combination of a wet vacuum and brooms and dustpans can be used to collect accumulations of dirty runoff.
- Drain covers, filter fabric, and other containment devices are commercially available if effective runoff control cannot otherwise be provided.
- If you need to de-water an excavation site, you must filter the water before discharging to a catch basin or off-site. You should direct the water through hay bales and filter fabric or use other sediment filters or traps.

Concrete/Asphalt Work:

- If your work includes concrete pouring and/or asphalt application: Use drip pans, ground cloths, and perhaps even heavy cardboard or plywood wherever concrete, asphalt, or asphalt emulsion chunks and drips are likely to fall unintentionally, such as beneath extraction points from mixing equipment.
- Place commercially available storm drain covers or similarly effective containment devices over all nearby drains at the beginning of the work day. All accumulations of runoff, aggregate chunks, and other solids must be collected with a shovel or other mechanism for proper disposal at the end of the work day (or more frequently) prior to removing the containment device(s).
- Contain and collect the slurry from exposed aggregate washing, where the top layer of

unhardened concrete is hosed or scraped off to leave a rough finish. Use a storm drain cover or other containment device, as mentioned above. All collected runoff must be properly disposed.

Routine Maintenance:

- Store and maintain appropriate spill cleanup materials in a location known to all and ensure that employees are familiar with proper spill cleanup procedures.
- Sweep the area weekly, if it is paved, to collect loose particles, and wipe up spills with rags and other absorbent material immediately. Do not hose down the area to a storm drain.
- Store toxic material under cover during precipitation events and when not in use (such as overnight). A cover would include tarps, or other temporary cover material.



Reader Note: The above requirements are minimum required BMPs. If these BMPs fail to prevent discharges to the storm drainage system you will be asked to take additional measures to correct the continued pollution discharges.



The following BMPs are not required, but they can provide improved pollution control:

- Recycle or reuse left over materials.
- A catch basin insert, configured for debris and sediment removal, may remove some of the pollutants in runoff from painting and construction activities. (Catch basin inserts require frequent maintenance to be effective. Carefully consider this when making your decisions.)